2016 JUN -8 AM 10: 08 BUREAU OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY

CCR CERTIFICATION
CALENDAR YEAR 2015

Mooreuille - Richmond Water Association
Public Water Supply Name

O410007 - O410032 - O410039

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR

The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community public water system to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the public water system, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must mail, fax or email a copy of the CCR and Certification to MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.

eman a copy of the CCK and Certification to WiSDII. Fleuse check	aµ voxes inai appiy.
Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attac	h copy of publication, water bill or other)
☐ Advertisement in local paper (attach cop → on water bills (attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (MUST Email the messa ☐ Other	
Date(s) customers were informed: <u>66/01/16</u> , <u>66/</u>	30/16,67/15/16 Will DO 3
CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other d methods used	irect delivery. Must specify other direct delivery
Date Mailed/Distributed: / /	
CCR was distributed by Email (MUST Email MSDH a cop [] As a URL (Provide URL [] As an attachment [] As text within the body of the email mes	THE COLUMN TO TH
CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of pub	blished CCR or proof of publication)
Name of Newspaper:	
D (D 11' 1 1)	
CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations)	01 Date Posted: 06 / 01 / 16
CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the	following address (DIRECT URL REQUIRED):
CCRwater Net/moorevillerich	mond - 17291
CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the 2015 Consumer Confidence Report (Copublic water system in the form and manner identified above the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in the water quality monitoring data provided to the public water Supply.	CR) has been distributed to the customers of this and that I used distribution methods allowed by is CCR is true and correct and is consistent with
Name/Title (President, Mayor, Owner, etc.)	06-61-16 Date
Deliver or send via U.S. Postal Service: Bureau of Public Water Supply P.O. Box 1700	May be faxed to: (601)576-7800
Jackson, MS 39215	May be emailed to:
CCR Due to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2016!	water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

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RECEIVED - WATER SUPPLY 2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Mooreville Richmond Water Association PWS#: 0410007, 0410032 & 0410039 May 2016

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies. Our water source is from wells drawing from the Eutaw Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Mooreville Richmond Water Association have received a moderate ranking in terms of susceptibility to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact David Faust at 662.844.0311. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please join us at any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Thursday of the month at 5:30 PM at the water department.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2015, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

PWS ID #	: 041000	7	T	EST RESULT				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2015	.1026	.10031026	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries erosion of natural deposits
10. Barium 13. Chromium	N	2015	.1026	.10031026 1.5 – 2.2	ppm	100	100	discharge from metal refineries

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RECEIVED 16. Fluoride 2016 JUN		1.	.153	.114153	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2012/14*	1	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	By-Pr	oducts							
Chlorine	N 2	2015	1.3	.6 – 2.2	mg/l	0	MRE	1	/ater additive used to control icrobes

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2015	.0997	.08890997	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	1.6	.8 – 1.6	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2013/15	.3	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2015	.148	.114148	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; wate additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2013/15	1	0	ppb	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbin systems, erosion of natural deposits
Volatile O	rganic C	Contamir	nants					
76. Xylenes	N	2015	.000697	No Range	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories
Disinfection	n By-Pr	oducts						
Chlorine	N 2	015 1.	2 .7	– 1.9 mg/l		0 MRI		Vater additive used to control

PWS ID #	: 041003	9	T	TEST RESULT				
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL/MRDL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contam	inants						
10. Barium	N	2015	.0973	.09430973	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2015	2.3	1.7 – 2.3	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
14. Copper	N	2012/14*	.4	0	ppm	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
16. Fluoride	N	2015	.167	.113167	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

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17. Lead	N	2012/1	4* 1	° 2016	JUN -8 A	M 10: 08	0 AL:	=15 Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfec	tion By-	Product	ts					
Chlorine	N	2015	1.1	.6 – 1.9	mg/l	0	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2015.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific constituents on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

MRWA project for 2016 includes several miles of line upgrade, 20 new fire hydrants and a 300 GPM well.

The Mooreville Richmond Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

MOOREVILLE-RICHMOND WATER ASSN. BOX 28 MOOREVILLE, MISSISSIPPI 38857 OR SERVICE AT: 373 HIGHWAY 371 FOR SERVICE AT: сизтомен но. RI/ACCI-SUB 1/1350-5 BILL DATE STAT DATE DUE 06/15/16 05/25/16 A DATE READ DAYS SERVICE FROM SERVICE TO 05/13/16 30 04/13/16 05/13/16 USAGE CODE 3940 WTR PRESENT 31350 AMOUNT 20.23 SAVE THIS PENALTY AFTER 15th PAY IF PAID ON TIME 20.23 2.02 22.25

UTILITY BILL IS PAYABLE BY DATE DUE.

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FIRST CLASS MAIL AUTO U.S. POSTAGE PAID MOOREVILLE, MS PERMIT #1

RT/ACCT-SU 1/1350-5		CUSTOMER NO. 7017					
	DATE DUE 06/15/2016						
NET AMOUNT 20.23	PENALTY 2.02	GROSS AMOUNT 22.25					

PLEASE BRING ENTIRE BILL WHEN MAKING PAYMENT. IF REMITTING BY MAIL, ENCLOSE THIS STUB WITH CHECK. CANCELLED CHECK IS YOUR RECEIPT.

Water Quality Report@ ccrwater.net/moorevillerichmond-17291

BRAD MURPHY

373 HIGHWAY 371 MOOREVILLE, MS 38857-7303

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